

In the specification:

At pages 20-21 replace the last paragraph starting on page 20 and extending onto page 21 with:

a' In another embodiment according to the present invention, the linker can be a peptide having from about 2 to about 60 amino acid residues, for example from about 5 to about 40, or from about 10 to about 30 amino acid residues, such as is known in single-chain antibody research. Examples of such known linker moieties include GGGGS (SEQ ID NO:2), (GGGGS)_n wherein n = 2 to 12; SEQ ID NO:3 refers to the preceding sequence wherein n = 2; SEQ ID NOS:66-75 refer, respectively, to the preceding sequence wherein n = 3 to 12, GKSSGSGSESKE (SEQ ID NO:4), GSTSGSGKSSEGKG (SEQ ID NO:5), GSTSGSGKSSEGSGSTKG (SEQ ID NO:6), GSTSGSGKSSEGKG (SEQ ID NO:7), GSTSGSGKPGSGEGSTKG (SEQ ID NO:8), EGKSSGSGSESKEF (SEQ ID NO:9), SRSSG (SEQ ID NO:10), SGSSC (SEQ ID NO:11), and the like. A *Diphtheria* toxin trypsin sensitive linker having the sequence AMGRSGGGCAGNRVGSSLSCGGLNLQAM (SEQ ID NO:12) is also useful. Alternatively, the peptide linker moiety can be VM or AM, or have the structure described by the formula: AM(G_{2 to 4}S)_xAM wherein x is an integer from 1 to 11, wherein SEQ ID NO:13 refers to the formula AM(G₂S)₁AM; SEQ ID NOS:34-43 refer to the formula AM(G₂S)_{2 to 11}AM, respectively; SEQ ID NOS:44-54 refer to the formula AM(G₃S)_{1 to 11}AM, respectively; and SEQ ID NOS:55-65 refer to the formula AM(G₄S)_{1 to 11}AM, respectively. Additional linking moieties are described, for example, in Huston *et al.*, *PNAS* 85:5879-5883, 1988; Whitlow, M., *et al.*, *Protein Engineering* 6:989-995, 1993; Newton *et al.*, *Biochemistry* 35:545-553, 1996; A.J. Cumber *et al.*, *Bioconj. Chem.* 3:397-401, 1992; Ladurner *et al.*, *J. Mol. Biol.* 273:330-337, 1997; and U.S. Patent. No. 4,894,443, the latter of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.